

THE POST.

WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
AT LEBANON, KY.,
BY W. W. JACK.

TERMS:—The Post will be furnished
subscribers at the following rates:
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Port's Corner.



A Parody.

'Tis sweet on winter's night at home
To sit by fire and tapers;
But ah! it is a wiser thing
By far to read the papers.
Won't you take the papers?
Can't you take the papers?
The joys of earth are little worth,
Unless you take the papers.
Maidens wanting lovers true,
You must take the papers!
Swains who would not idly woo,
You must take the papers!
Won't you take the papers?
Can't you take the papers?
Love's joys below you'll never know,
Unless you take the papers.
Married folks of all degree,
You must take the papers!
You must truly happy be,
If you take the papers.
Won't you take the papers?
Can't you take the papers?
They'll say you're mean and rather green,
Unless you take the papers.

Communicated.

For the Post.

The Bachelors' Club.

BENEDICT:—That a woman received me.
We thank her; that she brought us up,
We likewise give her most humble thanks;
but that we will have a recheat wined in
our foreheads, or hang our bugles on an
invisible baldric; all women shall pardon us.

Because we will not do them the wrong
to trust any; and the fine is, (for which
we may go the finer) no more shall we de-
coy our young men! Behold, the time
draweth nigh, when your beaus shall be
taken, and when your flirtations shall be
taken unto themselves wings and fly away,
and ye shall be left desolate.

CONSTITUTION.

WHEREAS, We are aware of the many
perils and dangers to which the young
men of Jamestown are exposed when left,
without any safeguard, to the tender mer-
cies of the ladies of Russell county;—and
knowing that through female influence
many have been rendered prodigious
fools;—therefore, we, whose names are
hereunto affixed, deploring the conditions
of those of our fellows who are daily lis-
tening to the syren song, and blindly sport-
ing on the brink of a matrimonial grave,
do boldly array ourselves in opposition to
the growing evil; and for the dissemination
of our views and principles, and for suc-
cess of our glorious cause we adopt the
following by-laws.

Art. 1. This Association shall be de-
nominated the Benedictine Bachelor Club.
Art. 2. The members of this Club shall
consist of the recognized bachelors of
Jamestown and such others of the doubt-
ful germs as the Club may elect.

Art. 3. Sec. 1. The officers of this Club
shall consist of Judge, Assistant Judge,
Clerk, Prosecuting Attorney, and Sheriff,
who shall be elected viva voce for a term
of four weeks.

§2. It shall be the duty of the Judge
to preside over all meetings of the Club,
call the house to order, appoint commit-
tees, appoint jurors, impose fines, and see
that the rules of the Club are enforced.—
His decision shall be final in all cases, un-
less reversed by a vote of two-thirds of
the members present.

§3. It shall be the duty of the Assistant
Judge to preside in the absence or inabil-
ity of the Judge.
§5. It shall be the duty of the Prosecut-
ing Attorney to prosecute, to the best of
his ability, all members arraigned for the
violation of the conservative laws of this
Club. He shall have the privilege of
choosing an assistant.

§5. It shall be the duty of the Clerk to
keep a faithful and correct account of all
the proceedings of the Club. He shall
also act as Treasurer.

§6. It shall be the duty of the Sheriff
to serve all writs, citations, and summonses;
and to arrest all offenders and bring them
to trial. He shall also collect all monies
due the Club, which he shall deliver to
the Clerk, taking his receipt therefor.

Art. 4. The exercises of the Club shall
consist of reports of committees, trials of
offenders, and harangues from individual
members, on matrimonial subjects.

Art. 5. This Constitution may be so al-
tered and amended, by a vote of two-thirds
of the members present, as to admit
honorary sisters,—old maids on the win-
tery side of forty, who will pledge them-
selves to use no deceptive arts to entice
bachelors, either old or young, into the
matrimonial noose.

Art. 6. No one shall be admitted into
this Club, who does not evince signs of
sincere repentance for all acts of gallantry
of which he may have been guilty, and
promise to exert himself to carry out the
designs of his honorable and respected
duty; endeavor to reclaim all in whom we
may be interested from the blandishment
of the fair sex, and render them invincible,
unchangeable and praiseworthy bachelors.

THE



POST.

VOL. 4,

LEBANON, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1856.

NO. 26.

Miscellaneous.

Legal Anecdote.

Sec. 7. Any member who shall treat
with disrespect any one of the opposite
sex, shall be considered a most flagrant
transgressor of our laws.

Art. 8. It shall be the duty of each
and every member of this Club to harass
and put to confusion all such respectable
young men of Jamestown as refuse to
flee from the blandishment of the charm-
ers, by whom they have so long been
guiled, but persist in making evening calls,
taking moonlight walks, heaving love-sick
sighs, casting sheep's eyes, serenading,
and all such demoralizing and disrespecta-
ble practices.

Art. 9. It shall be the duty of every
member to avoid the company of ladies
when, consistent with politeness, he may
do so; but on no condition can impoliteness
be allowed.

Art. 10. Any member who shall attend
a lady to a public meeting, lecture, con-
cert, or party of any kind whatever, unless
the lady be attired in the full Bloomer
costume, shall be subject to a fine; and be-
lieving that the pockets of the verdant
youths have been too long made to suffer
on such occasions, the lady attended shall
be expected to meet all pecuniary li-
abilities.

Art. 11. Any member who shall so far
forget the respect due to himself and the
honor of the Club, as to kiss or hug any
lady, damsel, or female baby, shall be
suspended and receive a severe reprimand
from the Judge.

Art. 12. Should any member unfortu-
nately receive an invitation to attend at
any place where refreshments are to be
expected, he shall use all means to com-
ply; and if compelled to engage in con-
versation with the ladies, he shall be care-
ful to talk to each and all on the same
subject, and, so nearly as possible, making
use of the same words, in order that the
fair maidens may not find any discrep-
ancies when they meet to compare notes, as
is their custom in this country.

Art. 13. No member shall walk or ride
on the public streets with a lady, when,
consistent with politeness, he can avoid it.

1. As flutes and guitars are favorite in-
struments with the sex, the members of
the Club who perform on them are recom-
mended to play only such tunes as 'Wash-
ington-day,' 'Oh Roy's Wife,' which bring
vividly to the mind the miseries of married
life.

2. Any member may pay his addresses
to a lady on the winter side of forty, with-
out being considered a violation of our laws.

3. All old bachelors of good standing
in the community may be elected honorary
members of the Club.

4. A committee of three shall be ap-
pointed at each meeting, whose duty it
shall be to report at the meeting follow-
ing their appointment, any subject of in-
terest to the Club.

5. The funds arising from the fines im-
posed, shall be devoted to the purchase
of eatables for the Club.

6. Each member shall at all times de-
nounce babies as nuisances, and young
married couples as disturbers of public
peace.

ORDER OF EXERCISE.

The members being assembled at the
appointed time and place, the meeting
shall be called to order by the Judge,
and opened by singing that time-honored
song, 'Old Billy Grimes,' or 'The Scolding
Wife,' or any other which the honorable
Club may prefer.

The roll being called, the Club shall
next hear the report of committee; next in
order the Prosecuting Attorney shall be
called upon to make his charges, then
proceed with the trials.

Good.—The Lowell Citizen says an at-
tempt at badgering a witness was cut
short in the Supreme Court Saturday
morning very pleasantly. The witness, a
female, was asked how long she had lived
with her husband, from whom it appears,
she has separated. "That's my business
and not yours," was the curt reply. The
counsel on both sides took fire—the one
side against the witness, the other in her
behalf. A brief passage at arms ensued,
when the court was appealed to, that it
would compel the witness to answer.—
Judge Metcalf's reply was very brief, very
quiet, and very pertinent: "The woman's
right. It's none of your business!" No
further attempt was made to pry into the
domestic affairs of the witness.

A correspondent of the Logan Gazette
breaks forth in the following eloquent and
truthful strain:

"WOMEN!—The most precious gem in
the casket of Memory—the brightest star
in the heaven of Hope! As mother, linked
with the memories of infancy; as sister,
identified with the sports of childhood;
as sweetheart, hallowed by the hopes of
youth; as wife, sanctified by the joys of
manhood! In these several relations, she
has the right to spank us, and pinch us,
and jilt us, and scold us."

"Boston adjusters" is the name of a new
article extensively advertised by our dry
goods men. They are, doubtless, very
ingeniously contrived, but we doubt their
utility. In the opinion of Dobbs, the on-
ly "bosom adjuster" worthy a moment's
consideration, is "an honest conscience."
The question now is—Dobbs right?

Two of the greatest guns of the New
Hampshire bar, Jeremiah Mason and Ichabod
Bartlett had been battling all the week,
and the most important cases had been
disposed of. The judge was half asleep,
the jury scarcely in a better condition,
and cases were decided before those inter-
ested hardly knew which way to turn.—
About four o'clock an old man was placed
at the bar, accused of passing counterfeit
money. The lawyers who had finished
their business, had gone home, and the
old fellow seemed in a fair way to be rap-
idly consigned to the State Prison. Mr.
Bartlett, the younger gun, sat with his
arms folded, and his feet upon the edge
of the table, apparently asleep, while the
attorney general examined two or three
witnesses. "Never was justice hurried
through in a more summary manner. The
evidence was direct and conclusive, and as
witness after witness left the stand, the
old prisoner's face grew paler and paler,
and he trembled at the certainty of his
fate.

By and by Mr. Bartlett opened his eyes,
cast a glance at the gray hairs of the cul-
prit, yawned gently, turned to the attorney
general and said audibly, "I'll defend this
man." He asked no questions of the wit-
nesses, and took no notes, but when the
evidence was through, he rose and deliv-
ered one of the most beautiful arguments
ever heard. The testimony which appeared
as clear as noon-day, he pulled all to
pieces; he made discord of harmony; non-
sense of sense; discrepancy of the most
exact argument; and when he touched
upon the old man's unjust sufferings, he
even drew tears. Without leaving their
seats, the jury declared the prisoner "Not
guilty!" The weeping man with clasped
hands leaned forward, seeming to invoke
a blessing upon the head of his defender.
"Let him out, constable," said Mr. Bart-
lett, "and now, you old rascal, go about
your business, and never let me catch you
passing counterfeit money again!" The
jury started in wonder—and we left the
court house laughing, yet sorrowful.

A TEMPERANCE JOKE.—Joe Harris was
a whole souled, merry fellow, and very
fond of a glass. After living in New Or-
leans for many years, he came to the con-
clusion of visiting an old uncle away up
in Massachusetts, whom he had not seen
for many years. Now there is a differ-
ence between New Orleans and Massachu-
setts in regard to the use of ardent spirits,
and when Joe arrived there, he found all
the people run mad about temperance, he
felt bad. Thinking with the old song,
that "keeping the spirit up by pouring the
spirit down," was one of the best ways to
make time pass, and began to feel indeed
that he was in a pickle. But on the morn-
ing after his arrival, the old man and sons
being gone out at work, his aunt came to
him and said,
"Joe, you have been living in the South,
and no doubt are in the habit of taking
something to drink about eleven o'clock.
Now, I keep some for 'medical purposes,'
but let no one know it, as my husband
wants to be a good example." Joe prom-
ised, and thinking that he would get no
more that day, took as he expressed it, a
"buster." After he walked out to the
stable, who should meet him but his uncle.
"Well, Joe," said he, "I expect that you
are accustomed to drinking something in
New Orleans, but you will find us all
temperate here, and for the sake of my
sons, I don't let them know that I have
any brandy about, but I just keep a little
for my rheumatism. Will you take some?"
Joe signified his readiness, and took an-
other big horn. Then continuing his walk
he came to where the boys were mauling
rails. After conversing a while, one of
his cousins said:
"Joe, I expect you would like to have a
dram, and as the old folks are down on li-
quor, we have some out here to help us on
with the work."
Out came the bottle, and down they sat,
and as he says, by the time that he went
to dinner he was as tight as he could be.

At a Printers' Festival in Boston some
time ago, the following toast was drank:
THE EDITOR.—The man who is expect-
ed to know everything, tell all he knows,
and guess at the rest; to make oath to his
own good character, establish the reputa-
tion of his neighbors, and elect all candi-
dates to office; to blow up everybody, and
reform the world; to live for the benefit of
others, and have the epitaph on his tomb-
stone: "Here he lies at last." In short,
he is a locomotive running on the track of
public notoriety! His lever is his pen, his
boiler is filled with ink, his tender is his
scissors, and his driving wheel is public
opinion; whenever he explodes, it is caused
by the non-payment of subscriptions.

HOOPS ANATHEMATIZED.—Several of the
popular preachers in Paris have entered
upon a crusade against the lavish expen-
diture of their lady hearers upon dress,
the waste of material especially exciting their
indignation. One of them, a bishop, ex-
claimed in the height of his zeal in the
midst of a late discourse, "Let women re-
member, while putting on their profuse at-
tire, how narrow are the gates of Para-
dise!"

Is He Fat.

One of the most remarkable cases of
sudden cure of disease of long standing,
was that of a rheumatic individual, with
which is connected an amusing ghost
story.

There were a couple of men, in some
old settled part of the country, who were
in the habit of stealing sheep and robbing
church yards of the burial clothes of the
dead. There was a public road leading
by a meeting-house, where there was a
grave-yard, and not far off the road was
a tavern.

Early one moonlight, while one of the
miscreants was busy robbing a grave, the
other went to steal a sheep. The first one
having accomplished his business, wrap-
ped the shroud around him, and took his
seat in the meeting-house door, awaiting
the coming of his companion. A man on
foot, passing along the road towards the
tavern took him to be a ghost, and alarm-
ed almost to death, ran as fast as his feet
would carry him to the tavern, which he
reached out of breath.

As soon as he could speak, he declared
that he had seen a ghost, robed in white,
sitting in the church door. But nobody
would believe him. He then declared
that if any of them would go back, they
might be convinced. But, incredulous as
all were, not one could be found who had
the courage to go. At length, a man,
who was so afflicted with the rheumatism
that he could not walk, declared he would
go with him if he could only walk or get
there. The man then offered to carry him
on his back, took him up, and off they went.

When they got in sight, sure enough
there it was, as he said. Wishing to sat-
isfy themselves well, and get as near a
view of his ghostship as possible in the
dim light, they kept venturing up nearer,
and nearer. The man with the shroud
around him took them to be his compan-
ion with a sheep on his back, and asked,
in a low tone of voice:
"Is he fat?"

Meeting with no reply, he repeated his
question, raising his voice higher:
"Is he fat?" he again asked.

Still no reply. Then in a vehement
tone, he called:
"Is he fat?"

This was enough. The man with the
other on his back replied:

"Fat or lean, you may have him!" and
dropping the invalid, traveled back to the
tavern as fast as his feet could carry him.
But he had scarcely arrived there, when
along came the invalid on foot, too!

The sudden fright had cured him of his
rheumatism; and from that time forward
he was a well man.

This is said to have been a real occur-
rence.

Hon. W. A. Richardson has recently
come out in a card, vindicating himself
from the charge that he had advocated
the Kansas-Nebraska bill as a freesoil
measure. We subjoin the conclusion of
Mr. R.'s card:
"My position then was, and now is, that
the Kansas-Nebraska act was based upon
the true principles of the Constitution, in
recognizing the right of each State and
Territory, preparatory to its admission into
the Union, to form and regulate their do-
mestic institutions in their own way, sub-
ject to the constitution of the United States
and that I would vote for the admission of
each new State, with or without slavery,
as its own people should decide; and this
principle controlled my action in the sup-
port of the Kansas-Nebraska bill.

"While it is impossible for me in this
card to state all the arguments I used in
the Canvass for Congress, I do say that
any one who pretends that I assumed any
position inconsistent with this principle
willfully lies.

"W. A. RICHARDSON."

A TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGE.—The Buffa-
lo Courier is responsible for the following
good story:

An individual entered one of our tele-
graph offices, and inquired the cost of
sending a message to Albany. Being in-
formed, he further inquired if there was
any charge for the name of the person to
whom the message was sent, and the signa-
ture appended thereto. "No," replied
the courteous operator, "there is no charge
for names or signatures." The stranger
proceeded to the desk, picked up a pencil,
wrote a message and handed it to the op-
erator, who found it to read thus:

"But," says the operator, "there is no
message here." "Message enough for me,"
replied the wag; "I only want to let Jim
know where I am. No charge for names
and signatures, I believe. Thank you—
good morning!"—and he left the office,
and left a bevy of operators splitting their
sides with laughter, behind him. It is
hardly necessary to add that the message
was sent without delay.

Did you ever buy a horse? If so, you
have been struck with surprise at the great
number of horses just seven years old.—
A shrewd Scotch jockey whom I once em-
ployed to aid in the selection of a horse, as
he examined the animal's mouth inquired
of the seller 'how old is he?' 'Seven
years,' 'Ah,' said Johnny, 'that seven
years ago was a tremendous year for colts.'

The Vice Presidency—The Ball Opened.

PINEY WOODS, March 10, 1856.

Messrs. Editors: I see by your paper
that old general Andrew Jackson is a can-
didate for the Vice Presidency. Hooray
for that! Whoop! but won't ole Georgy
gin him a crackin vote next fall! Some
fools about here says that the ole jeneral's
dad, but I know it was only a nuther
whig lie, to deserve the country people,
who don't see the papers as often as some
others. Whar will no-nuthins be now,
gentlemen—won't ole Hickory gin um fits!
Jeminy sakes, how the critters will take
to their holes and hidin places, when the
ole jeneral gins um wun of his 'by the
eternals.' Thars wun thing pesters me
morn' considerable—and that is, what
that thing at the end of his name menes.
Taint like he useter write it; it sartainly
aint put thar for squire, for the jeneral
never lowed that fixin to drag afur his
name. What it can be puzzles me, i axed
nabur Sikes about it yesterday, and he's
no no-nuthin neither, and he ses he dont
no what the 'donelson' menes. I thot it
mited mene that thur was so meny Jack-
sons that the ole jeneral, in order to hev
no mistake about it, put it Donelson, (Dan-
iel Jackson i mene) and sum fool got hold
uv it and wrot it donelson, its a pity Mis-
tur Editors, that a man what has saved
his country and fit the injuns like jeneral
Jackson, its a pity i say, a darned pity,
that he cant be suffered to live in pece.—
Bill Peppur was inter se me tu minits ago,
and bill is a red hot preest rostin no-noth-
in, and bill he ses, that donelson menes
that the ole jeneral is a thurd degree mem-
ber of the no-nuthins, and thats his tital
in the counsel. May be so, but yore cor-
respondent dont bieve it, they neednt try
ter poke sich stuff down me as that, when
jeneral Jackson jines the no-nuthins i'll
bieve he is ded sure enuff,
no more at present,
your punctil payin subscriber.

NOTA BENE, dont let Peppur se this, as
he tole in confederens that the jeneral had
jined the no-nuthins and i dont want to be
ekused of violatin a breech of confederens
no time. DAVY CROCKETT.

COMPLAINING.—Neal, the author of the
Charcoal Sketches, thus admirably takes
off that class of people who are never so
happy as when they are making themselves
mis-er-able:

"How are you, Trepid? How do you
feel to-day, Mr. Trepid?"

"A great deal worse than I was, thank
ye; most dead, I'm obliged to you; I'm al-
ways worse than I was, and I don't think
I'm ever any better. I'm very sure, any-
how, I'm not going to be any better; and
for the future, you may always know I'm
worse, without asking any questions, for
the questions make me worse, if nothing
else does."

"Why, Trepid, what's the matter with
you?"

"Nothing, I tell you, in particular, but
a great deal is the matter with me in gen-
eral; and that's the danger; because we
don't know what it is. That's what kills
people when they can't tell what it is; that
is what's killing me. My great grandfa-
ther died of it, and so will I. The doc-
tors don't know; they can't tell; they say
I'm well enough when I'm bad enough,
and so there's no help. I'm going off
some of these days right after my grand-
father; dying of nothing in particular, but
of everything in general. That's what
finishes our folks."

TRESPASS, AS DESCRIBED IN LEGAL
PHRASEOLOGY.—"Bless me, Mr. Poance,
what is this?" (Reads.)

"For that, said John Snooks, on the
10th day of May, with force and arms,
broke and entered a certain house of the
Plantiffs, and made a great noise and dis-
turbance for the space of twenty-four
hours."

"That, sir, is the declaration in tresp-
pass."

"But the man only knocked; he didn't
make any disturbance at the door for
twenty-four hours."

"A mere formal allegation, sir, not nec-
essary to be proved."

"But he didn't break in divers, to wit:
twenty doors?"

"Pooh, sir, don't you see that it is laid
under a videlicit?"

"Laid under what?"

"A videlicit; that means you musn't
prove the allegation if it is immaterial; but
if material, you must."

"But what's the use of it, then?"

"The use of it, my dear sir! But you
don't understand these things—they are
vocalabularies."

"And what may that be?"

"Why, words that raise doubts, swell
costs, and enable the professional man to
make the most of a very small case."

"There he goes again," said Mrs. Par-
tington in the Legislature, as a member
stood up for the fifth time to speak on a
question. "There he goes like a soda
fountain, and just fluidly as water. Now,
Isaac, mind him, and see if you can't be-
come a speaker of the house of reprehen-
sibles sometimes. I declare!" continued
she, as a new burst of eloquence reached
her ear, "it does seem as if the mantle-
piece of Daniel Webster had fell into him,
he is so bright."—Boston Post.

Terms of Advertising.

For 12 lines or less, 1st insertion, - - \$100 75
For each subsequent insertion, - - - 00 25
For half column 6 months, - - - 14 00
" " 12 months, - - - 18 00
For whole column 6 months, - - - 18 00
" " 12 months, - - - 25 00
A liberal deduction made for yearly advertise-
ments. When the number of times for con-
tinuing an advertisement is not specified, it will
be continued until ordered out, and charged ac-
cordingly.

From the New Albany Ledger.

Story of a Bank Bill.

We find the following on the back of a
\$3 bill now in our possession:
HICKMAN, Oct. 7, 1854.

Last night I sat down to play a gentle-
manly game of cards with three citizens
of this place. I had \$480. This morn-
ing this bill is all that is left me. I will
not say they cheated and swindled
me, but I will say I regard them as a d-d
scaly trio. For the benefit of those who
visit Hickman, I have made this confession
of my folly. If you value your pocket-
book, do not gamble with any "old, res-
pectable citizens" of Hickman.

H—

To which, on the same bill, is appended
the following lines:

Thou canst to me, poor little note,
Profaned by folly's curse;
With many a blessing breathed beneath
I send thee from my purse.
I pray that in whatever hands
Hereafter thou mayst fall,
Thou'lt carry peace, hope and joy
To each one, and to all.

And if I never see thee more,
I charge thee to convey
A prayer to all—that thou may'st ne'er
Be won or lost in play.

Lizzie C. S—

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 15, 1855.

HEARTLESS.—The Boston Post relates
the following anecdote, illustrative of the
extreme heartlessness of a class of young
men who sink all the better impulses of
human nature in their fashionable pleas-
ures:

A few days since, Mr. W. of this city,
on his way from the Astor House, New
York, to the New Haven boat, stepped
into a drinking saloon for the purpose of
"smiling" with a friend. Upon entering,
he saw two young men dressed in deep
black, indulging in "something warm."—
They were brothers, Mr. W. accosted
one of them familiarly, thus: "Tom, I per-
ceive you are in mourning, who is dead?"
"Mother," answered Tom. "Ah, indeed,
when did she die?" asked Mr. W. "Day
before yesterday," replied Tom. "When
is she to be buried?" asked Mr. W. Tom
took another whiff at his cigar and replied,
"the funeral is advertised for 4 o'clock,
this P. M., but I don't think they will
get it off before five."

Not long since a machine-shop in Phila-
delphia was struck by lightning. The
fluid forced itself through the whole shop,
and surcharged all the iron tools with
all the electricity. In fifteen minutes
there was a hundred boys present, every
one with a knife to be "magnetised." One
little fellow, while rubbing his knife ear-
nestly upon a half melted saw, said to an-
other who was scrubbing away upon file:
"Joe, this is none of your boughten 'lec-
tricity, but the real genuine lightning, right
from where they make it!"

CABBAGE WORMS.—One of our exch-
anges gives the following recipe for destruy-
ing cabbage worms:

"Break off a large leaf from the bottom
of the cabbage, and place it on the top,
upside down. Do this in the evening,
and in the morning you will find nearly
or quite all the worms on each cabbage
have taken up their quarters on this leaf.
Take off the leaf and kill them or feed to
the chickens, and place the leaf back if
there be any more to be caught."

Quite a small-pox panic was produced
in the Connecticut Legislature



Wednesday Morning, June 11, 1856.

Rags! Rags! Rags!!!

Clean Linnen and Cotton Rags wanted at this office. The highest price in CASH will be paid for any amount brought.

Notice.

All personal communications to this paper will be hereafter charged as advertisements, and must be paid for, before they can appear. This rule will be adhered to strictly.

We are authorized to announce G. W. GOODRUM as a candidate for Sheriff in the county of Marion at the ensuing August election; and if elected, JAMES GARTIN is to be his Deputy.

We are authorized to announce JAMES D. HARDIN, of Harrodsburg, as a candidate for Circuit Judge in the new Fifth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Green, Taylor, Marion, Washington, Nelson, Anderson, and Mercer.

The thrashing of Summer has created very considerable excitement amongst the black republicans of the north. Indeed, they are howling almost as loudly over him as they did a few years ago over Burns, the fugitive slave.

The National Intelligencer says that the frost of last week destroyed all the tender growth near Washington. Grapes were killed, and tomatoes and such things suffered severely.

The ladies of Mt. Sterling have had a meeting, and taken steps to celebrate the nation's birth-day in an appropriate manner.

Two men were accidentally killed on the ferry-boat, at St. Louis, on Sunday morning last.

There is a Morse telegraph between London and St. Petersburg—a distance of 1,700 miles.

The wheat crop in Middle Tennessee, is represented to promise much better than was expected some weeks ago.

Colt, the patentee of Colt's revolvers, has purchased half a town in Western Texas, and contemplates making it his future residence.

Several of the "American" electors in Mississippi have declined, on account of a great pressure of private business.

Fatal Duel between two Merchants of New Orleans.

We regret to state that there was some truth in the street rumor which we published yesterday, relative to the result of a duel between two merchants of this city.

The parties were Mr. R. W. Estlin, of the house of R. W. Estlin & Co., and Mr. Michael Cuddy, of the house of Cuddy, Brown & Co., two of the most extensive cotton houses in the city. The difficulty, it is said, sprang from a mercantile difference, in which Estlin addressed language to Cuddy of such a nature that the latter responded by a challenge. Friends interfered, and made every honorable endeavor to avert a meeting, but to no purpose. On Tuesday, the parties with their seconds went to Pass Christian. On Wednesday morning the meeting took place. The weapons were pistols, and the distance ten paces. At the first fire, Mr. Estlin received a flesh wound in the pistol arm, of which, however, he betrayed no evidence, whilst Cuddy remained unharmed. At the second fire Cuddy fell, his adversary's ball having entered his side, passing through his body, severing the femoral artery, and lodging in his left hand; the result being instant death.

The sad event was the theme of conversation throughout the city yesterday, and the "code of honor" was duly discussed in all classes of society.—*New Orleans Crescent, May 22.*

What the Rock Island People Say about Their Bridge.

The St. Louis Republican says that the damage done in the destruction of the Effie Afton amounts to \$200,000 and that suit will be commenced against the Mississippi Bridge Company, accordingly.

We would advise the Bridge Company in return to sue the owners of the Afton, for their loss also is an equal sum. The company are certainly not responsible for that boat's breaking one of her engines when above their bridge and coming around against it with the current, setting it on fire. If anybody is responsible for damage we should think it would be the boat owners.—*Rock Island Advertiser, May 22.*

We regret to learn that the health of Lieut. Gov. Hardy has failed very rapidly since the adjournment of the Legislature. During the session he had an attack of partial paralysis; and since his return home, it is said, he has sunk into a state of almost entire mental imbecility. His memory is gone. There are no hopes of his recovery.—*Frankfort Yeoman, 5th*

TELEGRAPHIC.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

HALIFAX, June 5.

The Cunard steamer Niagara arrived here last night, from Boston, with Liverpool dates to the 24th ult.

The Cunard steamer Arabia arrived at Liverpool on the 18th ult., and the Persia on the 24th.

The Liverpool cotton market had been easier, with a slight decline in lower grades, but on Friday the market closed firm, with an upward tendency. The sales of the week were about 35,000 bales.

Breadstuffs were a shade lower than previous quotations. Provisions were weak, with moderate sales.

The money market was easier, and consuls unchanged.

Political news unimportant.

HALIFAX, June 6.

The Steamer North arrived at Cowes on the 23d ult.

The Ericson had not arrived when the Niagara sailed.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Lord John Russell gave notice of his intention to ask the question whether the government intended to interfere between Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

The London Times thinks England and the United States must contribute for the adjustment of Central American affairs.

The same journal suggests the Emperor of Russia as Umpire for U. N., with regard to the Mosquito question.

In the House of Lords, Lord Colchester moved a vote of censure upon the Peace Plenipotentiary, and for abandoning the established principle in maritime law with regard to neutrals.

The Earl of Derby denounced the abandonment as humiliating, and would prove fatal to England.

Lord Clarendon defended the peace plenipotentiaries, contending they only gave up a principle that was impossible any longer to maintain.

He quoted Mr. Marcy's letter on the subject as both able and dignified. After further debate the motion was lost by a majority of 54.

The protocol of the Danish proposition to which, Russia, Sweden and Oldenburg have agreed, is published.

Denmark agrees to renounce the sound and belt dues for thirty-five millions six dollars, assent being first given by the maritime powers. Denmark reserves the right to treat separately with them, and also demands security for the payment of the money.

The trial of Palmer for poisoning is not concluded. It is thought the defence has closed.

FRANCE.—Baron Huber, minister from Austria, has presented his credentials.

The baptism of the King of Algiers is to take place in the middle of June.

PRUSSIA.—A postal convention has been signed between Prussia and the United States.

RUSSIA.—The Empress dowager is on a visit to her brother, King of Prussia. The Czar had gone to Warsaw.

ENGLAND.—The steamer Tyne bound to Cronstadt, was wrecked in the gulf of Finland. She is a total loss.

The evacuation of the Crimea is proceeding rapidly.

Several Tartars have been hung for assisting the allies during the war. Others have been condemned to exile.

The survey had appeared in the English regiments.

The Shelby News asks "where is the first old line whig the democrats have nominated for office?" We answer that they are numerous. Last year A. G. Talbot, an old line whig, was elected to Congress by the democrats of the 4th district, and Col. Preston, another whig was supported by the democratic party of the Louisville district. In various counties, whigs were nominated by that party for the Legislature, and several were triumphantly elected.

Spencer (right adjoining Shelby) was represented by Cochran, an ardent whig. The nomination in this county was offered to F. G. Murphy, a whig, who declined. Preston is one of the delegates for the State at large in the National Convention, and Ben Spalding is one of the delegates from this district. An old line whig has been nominated for sheriff by a democratic convention in Marion, and another has been so nominated in this county. We can mention various others, if necessary.

Now, can our friend of the News inform us where a single old line whig, who refused to swear the know nothing oaths, has been nominated to office by the "American" party? Whenever they ask for office they are treated just as Tom Helm was, and just as Pirtle was. An old line whig may vote for know nothings until the crack of doom, but they will never give him a crum, while the Democrats are willing to divide fairly and squarely.—*Bardstown Gazette.*

U. S. TROOPS FOR KANSAS AND NEW MEXICO.—Three companies of U. S. troops numbering two hundred and eighty men, passed through this city yesterday, destined for Kansas and New Mexico. They were under command of Lieutenants Du Bois and Merrill, and comprised companies A and B of the 2d, and company F of the 1st dragoons—the first two to be sent to Fort O'Reilly, in Kansas, and the latter to Santa Fe, in New Mexico. They were a fine, soldierly-looking body of men, and judging from appearances, will do the State some service, should "the rude blast of war blow in our ears." They were drilled at Carlisle Barracks.

Pitts. Post, 3d.

PORT MONAIES OF THE BEST QUALITY.

April 2.

SANSBURY'S Drug Store.

ANDERSON'S QUICK YEAST.—For sale by W. SANSBURY.

THE BEST OF STAR AND STEARIN.

Candles are sold by the box at SANSBURY'S Drug Store.

BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS CAN be had of W. SANSBURY.

A LARGE LOT OF READY-MADE CLOTHING, and a fine stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, on hand and for sale by SPALDING & MERIMEE.

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!!!

5,000 POUNDS of Rags wanted immediately at this Office, for which liberal price in cash will be paid.

Lebanon, Ky., May 5, 1852.

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS done in the neatest style at this office.

5,000 POUNDS of clean Linnen and Cotton Rags wanted at the Printing Office, for which the highest price CASH will be paid.

may 5, 5t

Hurley's Sarsaparilla.

OF all the remedies that have been discovered during the present age, for the "Blood and the Skin" diseases, none equal this wonderful preparation. Only three years have elapsed since the discoverer (who spent a decade in studying, experimenting, and perfecting it) first introduced it to the public, and is already recognized by the most eminent physicians in all parts of the country to be the most surprising and effective remedy for certain diseases of which they have knowledge.

All other remedies or syrups of the root have hitherto failed to command the sanction of the faculty, because on being tested they have been found to contain noxious ingredients, which neutralize the good effects of the Sarsaparilla, and often times injure the health of the patient. It is not so with Hurley's preparation.

This is the pure and genuine extract of the root, and will, on trial, be found to effect a certain and perfect cure of the following complaints and diseases:

Affections of the Bones, Habitual Costiveness, Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, complaint, Dyspepsia, Piles, Erysipelas, Pulmonary diseases, Female Irregularities, Scrofula, or Kings Evil, Fistula, Syphilis, and all Skin Diseases.

Besides curing the above it is known to be a great and powerful tonic, purifying the blood, and invigorating the system. In short, it is without exception, in the cases mentioned, an infallible and always successful remedy, and as it is the most desirable remedy of the age, it is already extensively used throughout the country, and is fast obtaining an European reputation. The instances of cures it has effected are daily coming to the proprietor's knowledge, and he has no hesitation in recommending it to one and all who desire to procure relief from suffering. One bottle being tried, its effects will be too apparent to admit of further doubt.

Recall that Hurley's Sarsaparilla is the only genuine article in the market.

Price 1 per bottle, or six bottles for 5.

For sale at the manufacturers, corner Seventh and Green streets, Louisville, Ky. And by L. H. NOBLE, and L. A. SPALDING, Lebanon, Ky.

Oct. 31, 1t.

CONSUMPTION.

Successfully Treated by Inhalation of Medicated Vapors.

BY Johnson Stewart Rose, M.D., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, and for years senior Physician in the London Royal Infirmary, for diseases of the lungs.

In this age of progress, Medical Science has contributed her full share to the general welfare; and that which shines resplendent, the brightest jewel in her diadem, is her best and greatest gift, MEDICATED VAPOR INHALATION, in the treatment of CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and kindred affections.

All must see the absurdity of treating Consumption through the stomach, by filling it with nauseous drugs; the disease is not in the stomach, but in the lungs, and by inhaling medicine in the form of Vapor, I apply the remedy directly to the diseased organ. There is, therefore, no case so hopeless as Inhalation will not reach. I earnestly appeal to the common sense of all afflicted with lung diseases, to embrace at once the advantages of Inhalation.

I claim for Inhalation in the treatment of consumption, &c. a place amongst the priceless gifts that nature and art has given us, that "our days may be long in the land," and as the only ark of refuge for the Consumptive! A method not only rational, but simple, safe, and efficacious.

I have pleasure in referring to 108 names, residents of New York and neighborhood, who have been restored to vigorous health. About one-third of the above number, according to the patients' own statements were considered hopeless cases.

The Inhalation method is soothing, safe, and consists in the administration of medicines in such a manner that they are conveyed into the lungs by the form of vapor, and produce their action at the seat of the disease. Its practical success is destined to revolutionize the opinions of the medical world, and establish the entire CURABILITY of Consumption.

Applicants will please state if they have bled from the lungs, if they have lost flesh, have a cough, night sweats, and fever turns, what and how much they expectorate, what the condition of their stomach and bowels. The Medicines, Apparatus, &c. will be forwarded to any part.

TESTIMONY.

"We, the undersigned, practitioners in medicine, cheerfully recommend Dr. Johnson S. Rose's method of treating diseases of the throat and lungs, as the best and most effective ever introduced into medical practice. Our convictions are based upon having several of our own patients, confirmed consumptives, restored to vigorous health after a few months treatment by Dr. Rose."

In the above named disease, the application of "Medicated Vapors" inhaled directly into the lungs may be justly considered a great boon to suffering humanity, rendering consumption a perfectly curable disease.

Dr. Rose deserves well of the profession for his strenuous and unwearying exertions in bringing this successful and only reliable method of treating consumption to such a degree of perfection.

Signed,

WAYNE BREWSTER, M.D. New York.

RALPH STOBED, M.D. "

JONAS A. MOTT, M.D. "

CYRUS KINGSLEY, M.D. "

And eleven other eminent practitioners in this and neighboring cities.

TERMS—Five dollars, consultation fee. Balance of fee payable only when patients report themselves convalescent.

N.B. The new postage law requires that all letters be prepaid. My correspondence being extensive, applications to ensure replies must enclose postage.

Dr. Rose's Address on Consumption—price one dollar.

JOHNSON STEWART ROSE, Office, 831 Broadway, New York.

* * * Money letters must be registered by the Post Master; such letters, only, being at my risk.

July 18, 1855.

Special Notices.

When death is at the door, the remedy which would have saved life, if administered in time, comes too late. Do not trifle with disease. Rely upon it, that when the stomach will not digest food; when faintness and lassitude pervade the system—when the sleep is disturbed, the appetite feeble, the mind lethargic, the nerves unusually sensitive, and the head confused—rely upon it, that when these symptoms occur, the powers of vitality are failing, and that, unless the mischief is promptly checked, life will be shortened, as well as rendered miserable. Now we know from a mass of testimony, greater than was ever before accumulated in favor of one remedy, that Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, will immediately abate, and, in the end, entirely remove all of these disorders as surely as a mathematical process will solve a problem. Who, then, will endure the agony, and the risk of life, with health and safety within reach? See advertisement.

INVALIDS recovering from the effects of Fever, Billious Diseases, or long continued illness of any kind, will find Carter's Spanish Mixture the only remedy which will revive their drooping constitutions, expel all bad humors from the blood, excite the liver to a prompt and healthy action, and by its tonic properties, restore the patient to life and vigor.

We can only say TRY IT. A single bottle is worth all the so-called Sarsaparilla in existence. It contains no Mercury, Opium, or any other noxious or poisonous drug, and can be given to the youngest infant without hesitation.

See the certificates of wonderful cures around the bottles. More than five hundred persons in the city of Richmond, Va., can testify to its good effects.

See advertisement.

AYER'S

CATHARTIC PILLS

OPERATE by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action. They remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, and by restoring their irregular action to health, correct, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first causes of disease. An extensive trial of their virtues, by Professors, Physicians, and Patients, has shown cures of dangerous diseases almost beyond belief, were they not substantiated by the records of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Their certificates are published in my American Almanac, which the Agents below named are pleased to furnish free to all inquiring.

Anxious to give Directions for their use in the complaints which they have been found to cure.

For COSTIVENESS.—Take one or two Pills, or such quantity as to gently move the bowels. Costiveness is frequently the aggravating cause of other diseases, and always unprofitable, takes many doses—from one to four—to stimulate the stomach and liver into healthy action. They will do it, and the heartburn, bodybloat, and sourness of dyspepsia will rapidly disappear. When it has gone, don't forget what cured you.

For A PAIN, STOMACH, or MORBID INACTION of the Bowels, which produces general depression of the spirits and bad health, take from four to eight Pills regularly, and the bowels open. The eruptions will grow, and strength is restored to the system.

For NERVOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, NAUSEA, Pain in the Stomach, Back, or Side, take from four to eight Pills on going to bed. If they do not operate, immediately, take more the next day, until the system is cleared, and the bowels open.

For SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS, and all Diseases of the Skin, take the Pills freely and frequently, to keep the bowels open. The eruptions will grow, and strength is restored to the system.

For PURIFYING THE BLOOD, they are the best medicine ever discovered. They should be taken freely and frequently, to keep the bowels open. The eruptions will grow, and strength is restored to the system.

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THE UNIVERSITY'S

FAMILY REMEDIES:

Issued under the Seal, Sanction & Authority of

THE UNIVERSITY OF

FREE MEDICINE

AND

POPULAR KNOWLEDGE,

Chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, April

29th, 1853, with a capital of

\$100,000.

Malady for the purpose of arresting the evils of Spurious and worthless Nostrums;

Also to supply the Community with reliable Remedies whenever a Competent Physician cannot or will not be employed. This Institute has purchased from Dr. JOHN ROWAND, his Celebrated

Rowand's Tonic Mixture,

Known for upwards of twenty-five years as the only safe and sure cure for

Fever and Ague, &c.

and his Inestimable Remedy for Bowell Complaints;

ROWAND'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF BLACKBERRY ROOT,

Which highly approved and popular remedy is, together with

The University's Remedy for Complaints of the LUNGS;

The University's Remedy for DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION;

The University's Remedy for COSTIVE BOWELS;

Also, the University's Almanac may be had, at the Branch Dispensary, or Store of L. H. NOBLE & CO.

Oct. 17th, 6m

Carter's Spanish Mixture.

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD!

Not a particle of Mercury in it.

LET THE AFFLICTED READ AND PONDER!

An infallible remedy for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstructed Catarrhs, Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Ague and Fever, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Sympathetic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all diseases arising from life, or impurity of the Blood.

THIS great alterative medicine and Purifier of Blood is now used by thousands of grateful patients from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines.

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE.

Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Urupions of the Skin, Liver diseases, Fevers, Ulcers, old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inestimable remedy.

For all diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the digestion, gives tone to the stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores the constitution, in cases of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of Carter's Spanish Mixture

Will remove all sallowness of complexion, bring the roses mantling to the cheek, give elasticity to the step, and improve general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the medicines ever heard of.

Scissoring.

A shipwright took it into his fancy, perhaps by way of amusement, to thrash his wife with a rope's end—in exhibition of "man's rights." The next day his wife took a pie to the place where he worked, for his dinner; but on removing the lid, instead of finding a beef-steak or mutton-chop, he found a portion of the rope with which he had ill-used her. Sav'd him right if she had made him gorge it, and given him a sound thrashing for desert!

Said a Dutchman to a Yankee, as they were walking on the banks of the Hudson: "How did that man we read of in the Bible make iron swim?" "It was thro' faith," answered his comrade, "and if you but have faith too, you may make your axe swim." After repeated assurances, the Dutchman said: "Vell, I do have voice," and deliberately casting it into the river, saw it go to the bottom; when, turning to his laughing companion, he exclaimed, "Dare now, I knew it would sink." "That's the very reason," said the Yankee, "you did not believe." "Now, I see shust so plain as day," said the Dutchman, "but it vos von tam Yankee trick."

An exchange asks very innocently if it is any harm for young ladies to sit in the lap of ages.

Our opinion is that it all depends on the kind of ages selected. Those from eighteen to twenty-five, we think, are very hazardous.

A country fellow came to the city to see his intended wife, and for a long time could think of nothing to say. At last a great snow falling, he took occasion to tell her that his father's sheep would be all undone. "Well," said she, taking him by the hand, "I'll keep one of them."

The lady who could read the following, and not "pity the sorrows of a poor young man," deserves to live and die an old maid:

I wish I was a turkedove
a settin on your nee
I'd kiss your smiling
lips to all eternity.

A man in Kentucky was so enormously big, that when he died it took two clergymen and a boy to preach his sermon.

Before you commit suicide swallow an emetic. What you take for despair may be only a couple of pig's feet. Try it on.

"Why did Joseph's brethren cast him into the pit?" asked a Sabbath-school teacher to his class. "Because," replied one, slyly, "they thought it a good opening for the young man."

De Quincy somewhere tells an anecdote of a man, who, on being threatened with an assault by eighteen tailors, cried "Come on, both of you!"

A Persian poet says: "Night comes on, when the ink bottle of heaven is overturned." Another calls the evening dew "the perspiration of the moon."

"Old age is coming upon me rapidly," as the urchin said, when he was stealing apples from an old man's garden, and saw the owner coming furiously with a cowhide in hand.

"Well, Jane, this is a queer world!" said a cara sposa to his wife, at breakfast, the other morning. "A sect of women, philosophers have just sprung up!" "Indeed," said Jane, "and what do they hold?" "The strangest thing in nature," said he; "their tongues!"

"Excuse me, madam, but I would like to ask why you look at me so very savagely?"

"Oh! beg your pardon, sir! I took you for my husband!"

He who goes to bed in anger, has the devil for his bed-fellow. A wag desires us to say that he knows a married man, who, though he goes to bed meek and gentle as a lamb, is in the same predicament.

The Burnet House has over a thousand guests, and Mr. Coleman says he can accommodate three thousand more. The hall of the hotel is the scene of a constant stir and excitement. It would be extravagant to set down the arrivals since Sunday at five thousand.—*Cin. Enquirer.*

An unfortunate youth, who occasionally pays his addresses to a lady in Flag alley, cries out in this manner:

"When weary I are,
I smoke my cigar,
And when the smoke rises
Up into my eyes,
I think of my true love,
And oh, how I sighes!"

THE COPPER PRODUCT.—The annual product of pure copper in this country is far greater than the quantity mentioned in one of our scientific selections. It was at Lake Superior, in 1854, 2,000 tons; in 1855 about 3,000 tons; and the result of 1856 bids fair to be 4,000 tons.

PETTICOATS VS WHISKY.—While the passenger train on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad was passing through Vienna, Scott county, Ind., yesterday, a party of sixteen strong-minded females, armed with hatchets, were in the act of demolishing a grocery, deemed offensive to the "fair sex." The occupant pointed a musket at the woman in self-defense, when they pitched in and demolished the ranche and its contents.—*Cin. Com.*

A Frenchman once asked what difference there was between M. de Rothschild and Herod? The difference was that Herod was king of the Jews, and Rothschild was Jew of the kings.

E. A. GRAVES. J. W. THOMAS

GRAVES & THOMAS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Lebanon, Ky.

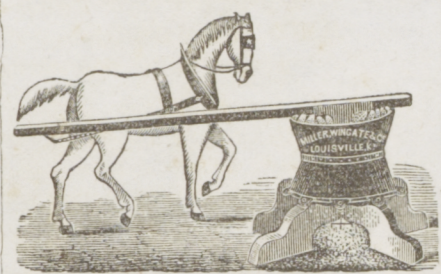
WILL Practice in all the Courts of Marion and adjoining Counties, and promptly attend to all business entrusted to their care.

St. Joseph's College. BARDSTOWN, KY.

THIS Institution is situated in Bardstown. The site is beautiful and healthy; the buildings are stately and very extensive. The playing grounds are spacious and handsomely set with trees. The professors are from twelve to fifteen in number, and exclusively devoted to the instruction of those entrusted to their care. Board, washing and tuition in all or any of the branches taught, per session of 10 1-2 months, \$160.00. Extra charges, at the option of the parents, are

1. For the use of Instruments in Natural Philosophy or Chemistry, \$10.00
 2. For the class of Mineralogy and Geology, 5.00
 3. For Music or Dancing, per quarter, each, 10.00
 4. For Painting or Drawing, per quarter, each, 5.00
 5. For Board in the College during the vacation, per week, 2.00
 6. For use of bed and bedding, per session, 8.00
- For further particulars apply, by letter to the President.
N. B. The Collegiate exercises were resumed on the 2d of September

Louisville Agricultural WORKS.



KENTUCKY CORN & COB MILL.

It is well known that there is great economy in crushing or grinding the kernels of all grain before feeding it to stock, and that there is much nutriment in the cob when properly broken or ground. And the only reason that mills arranged to produce these desired results have not been more generally introduced among planters and farmers, has been their complex arrangement and high cost.

In the Kentucky Corn and Cob Mill, of which the above is an accurate engraving, we claim to have produced a machine at once efficient, substantial and cheap, while its arrangement is so simple that the most ordinary hand can adjust and operate it. This machine, unlike any other, is regulated by means of a single set screw, which is easily moved by hand, and is applied directly under the center of the mill.

Any one using these mills will find a clear saving of ONE QUARTER of their corn over the old plan of feeding.

We warrant these Mills to give entire satisfaction. Purchasers may use them for thirty days and if not satisfied, can return them and get their money.

They will grind Corn and Cob as fine as desired, at the following rate per hour, with one horse:

- No. 1, 4 to 5 bush per hour. Weight 350 lbs. Price, \$25.00.
No. 2, 6 to 8 bush per hour. Weight 400 lbs. Price \$30.00.

The above prices include the complete Mill ready to hitch to without any further expense, and could be set in operation in five minutes time.

Pennsylvania Four Horse Power and Thresher, with Tumbling Shaft Complete.

We are now engaged in making 500 of these Threshers for the harvest of 1856. And from our experience and success last season, together with the additional precaution of having secured an early day thoroughly seasoned lumber, and other materials of unexceptionable quality, we are satisfied that we will be able to turn out Machines to which we can and will give the most unqualified endorsement.

The advantages claimed by us for the Pennsylvania Thresher over any other in general use, are the following:

- 1st. Its great strength and simplicity.
- 2nd. Its ability to do more work each day than can be performed by any other known Machine driven by four horses.
- 3rd. It is portable, and is easily hauled by two horses on a wagon; and can be loaded or unloaded, and put in operation in thirty minutes.
- 4th. We have also succeeded in removing what has heretofore been so objectionable in other Machines, to wit: the necessity for great speed on the part of the horses—our Machine being so geared as to accomplish greater motion with less speed in driving.

We have manufactured and sold over two hundred of these machines during the past season, [and in no instance has one been returned,] under the following

WARRANTEE.

We warrant every Machine to be made well, and of good material, in every respect, and to do its work to the satisfaction of the purchaser, or refund the money.

PRICES.

- Complete Four-Horse Power and Thresher, ready for use, cash, \$135.00
Complete Four-Horse Power alone, cash 80.00
Complete Four-Horse Thresher, alone, cash 60.00
Band Wheel, to be added to this Power if desired, for driving Cotton Gin, Corn Mill, Corn Sheller, Straw Cutter, Wheat Fan, &c., &c., extra, 15.00

COMBINED REAPER & MOWER. MILLER, WINGATE & CO'S KENTUCKY HARVESTER.

We are now building for the harvest of 1856, five hundred Combined Reaping and Mowing Machines, of our own construction, and to which we will give the most unqualified warrant as to their performance in every respect; and that they shall be of better material, construction and workmanship, than any other similar Machine in use. Price, cash, one hundred and forty dollars.

Circulars containing a cut and accurate description of this machine will be forwarded by us on application by letter or otherwise.

Orders should be forwarded early. Liberal discount to dealers.

MILLER, WINGATE & CO.
Manufacturers of Farming Implements and Machines, Louisville, Ky.
Feb. 27, 1856.

PROSPECTUS OF THE POST.

Believing as we do, that the perpetuity, welfare, and prosperity of our beloved country have been jeopardized by the fanatics of the North; we, the undersigned have come to the conclusion that our voice as a public journalist should be put forward in defense of those things hitherto held sacred by every one who breathed the free air of America; be they Catholic or Protestant; native-born or foreign-born. The Constitution of the United States guarantees to every man, who, either is accidentally born within her limits, or swears eternal allegiance to her laws; protection, suffrage, and the right, (particularly,) to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience. Therefore, conceiving as we do, that the DEMOCRATIC PARTY, is the only one that advocates "Equal Rights to all," and exclusive privileges to none," we shall, in public, as we have heretofore in private, advocate and support the tenets of the Democratic Party. We have had it too often thrown in our teeth, when we wished to show up folly in its true color, that we were "neutral," and consequently had no right to say aught in regard to any political subject, either privately or publicly. We have got tired of this, and although the bustle and commotion of politics suits not our inclination; yet, under the exigencies of the case, we think it our imperative duty to publish a strictly

DEMOCRATIC PAPER.

Those who take our paper hereafter, shall never have the pleasure of saying to us that we have transcended the bounds of "neutrality," for we intend to have the privilege of saying what we please, and, bearing as we do, the burden of TRUTH, we fear not the arrows of error. In thus throwing broadcast, the glorious old banner of Democracy, which we have been forced to do by inadvertent circumstances, which we will explain hereafter, we have only acted in self-defense; but of that, more anon.

Hereafter, our pen, humble and feeble though it be: will be dedicated to the Democratic principles, whilst at the same time, we will not forget to place before our readers each week, matter for their amusement, edification and instruction.

TERMS.—THE POST will be furnished to subscribers at \$2.00 per year, if paid in advance. When payment is delayed for six months, \$2.50 will be exacted, and when payments are delayed until the end of the year; \$3.00 will, in all cases, be exacted. Clubs of ten or more, however, will be taken at \$1.50 each, where the money accompanies the list.

W. W. JACK,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,
LEBANON, KY., December 1st, 1855.

Scott's Weekly Paper.

The Publishers of this large and popular Family Journal offers for the coming year, (1856) a combination of Literary attractions heretofore unattempted by any of the Philadelphia Weeklies. Among the new features will be a new and brilliant series of Original Romances by George Lippard, entitled "Legends of the Last Century." All who have read Mr. Lippard's celebrated Legends of the American Revolution published for fifty-five consecutive weeks in the *Saturday Courier*, will find these pictures of French and American History endowed with all the power and brilliancy of his previous productions. The first of a series of Original Novellettes, called "Morris Hartley," or the Knights of the Mystic Valley, by Harrison W. Ainsworth, is about to be commenced. It will be handsomely illustrated with 12 fine engravings, and its startling incidents cannot fail to elicit undivided praise. Emerson Bennet, the distinguished Novelist, the favorite of the West, and the author of some of the finest productions ever read, is also engaged to furnish a brilliant Novellette to follow the above. *Mary Andrews Denison*, author of Home Pictures, Patience Worthington and her Grandmother, &c., will contribute a splendid Domestic Novellette, entitled the "Old Ivy Grove," and H. C. Watson an illustrated Story called the "Two Edged Knife"—a graphic picture of Early Life in Old Kentucky. To these will be added Original Contributions and selections from *Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz*, *Clara Clairville*, *Lillie Liberte*, *Grace Greenwood*, and other distinguished writers; the news of the day, graphic editorials, full reports of the provision, money, and stock markets, letters from travelers at home and abroad, &c., &c.

TERMS.—One copy, one year, \$2; two copies, one year, \$3. four copies one year, \$5; nine copies, one year, and one to the getter-up of the club, \$10; twenty copies, one year, and one to the getter up of the club, \$20. Address,

A. SCOTT, Philadelpher,
No. 111, Chetnut Street, Philadelphia.

Stationery.

I have a good supply of STATIONERY, on hand and for sale; such as: FOOLSCAP and LETTER PAPER, NOTE PAPER, PLAIN AND FANCY ENVELOPES, STEEL PENS, &c., &c.

W. W. JACK.

GEO. W. MOORE. J. T. O'BRYAN

MANSION HOUSE, BARDSTOWN, KY.

MESSRS. MOORE & O'BRYAN
Announce to their friends and the public that they have leased for a term of years the above well-known

HOTEL AND STAGE STAND.

The House has been renovated and rearranged, and everything put in proper order for the entertainment of Travelers and Boarders.
Jan. 23, 1856—U.

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLE OF

HATS AND CAPS!!

My facilities for the purchasing of materials, and the manufacturing of order of SUPERIOR HATS, are not excelled in the Western Country.

I have on hand, and am constantly manufacturing to order
Black and White Beaver,
Nutria, Brush, Russia and Otter Hats, &c. Also the Spring style of Hats from the most celebrated Houses in the city of New York. Together with a large assortment of
Brown California, black and white Baena Vista and Wool Hats.

Mens' and Youths' Panama Hats.
" " Double and single brim
" " Leghorn.
" " Pedal Straw Hats.
" " Palm Leaf "do
Infants' fancy Summer
Ladies' Riding Hats, of the latest New York and Parisian Styles.
Kosuth Hats, &c., &c.

The above goods will be found equal in quality, and fully as LOW in PRICE as the same article can be bought for in Louisville or any other city market.

The Patrons of the house, and the public at large, are particularly invited to call and examine the assortment.

Hats of any particular shape made to order at short notice.

LEONARD EDELEN.

Lebanon, May 5.

THE BRITISH PERIODICALS.

AND THE FARMER'S GUIDE.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
No. 54 Gold street, New York.
CONTINUE to publish the four leading British Quarterly Reviews and Blackwood's Magazine; in addition to which they have recently commenced the publication of a valuable Agricultural work, called the

"FARMER'S GUIDE TO SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE." By HENRY STEPHENS, F. R. S., of Edinburgh, author of the "Book of the Farm," &c., &c.; assisted by JOHN P. NOXON, M. A., New Haven, Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, &c., &c.

This highly valuable work will comprise two large royal octavo volumes, containing over 1400 pages, with 18 or 20 splendid steel engravings, and more than 600 engravings on wood, in the highest style of the art, illustrating almost every implement of husbandry now in use by the best farmers, the best methods of plowing, planting, haying, harvesting, &c., &c., the various domestic animals in their highest perfection; in short the pictorial feature of the book is unique, and will render it of incalculable value to the student of Agriculture.

This work is being published in Semi-monthly Numbers, of 64 pages each, exclusive of the Steel engravings, and is sold at 25 cents each, or \$5 for the entire work in numbers, of which there will be at least twenty-two.

The British Periodicals Re-published are as follows, viz:

The London Quarterly Review (Conservative),
The Edinburgh Review (Whig),
The North British Review (Free-Church),
The Westminster Review (Liberal), and
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory).

Although these works are distinguished by the political shades above indicated, yet but a small portion of their contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their literary character which gives them their chief value, and in that they stand confessedly far above all other journals of their class. Blackwood, still under the masterly guidance of Christopher North, maintains its ancient celebrity, and is, at this time, unusually attractive, from the serial works of Bulwer and other literary notables, written for that magazine, and first appearing in its columns both in Great Britain and in the United States. Such works as "The Caxtons" and "My New Novel," (both by Bulwer), "My Peninsular Medal," "The Green Hand," and other serials, of which numerous rival editions are issued by the leading publishers in this country, have to be reprinted by those publishers from the pages of Blackwood. AFTER IT HAS BEEN ISSUED BY MESSRS. SCOTT & CO., so that subscribers to the reprint of that Magazine may always rely on having the EARLIEST reading of these fascinating tales.

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| For all four of the Reviews | 8 00 |
| For Blackwood's Magazine | 3 00 |
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CLUBBING.

A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: 4 copies of Blackwood or of one Review will be sent to one address for \$9; 4 copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for \$30; and so on.

Orders from Clubs must be sent direct to the publishers, as no discount from these prices can be allowed to Agents.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
79 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK,
Entrance 54 Gold street.

Money, current in the States where issued, will be received at par. Remittances and communications should be always addressed post-paid or franked, to the Publishers.

Wanted to Hire.

THE UNDERSIGNED wishes to hire from this time until Christmas, a small negro girl, who can nurse, go errands, &c. A liberal price will be paid for such an one.
Sept 12 f

W. W. JACK.

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1851, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D. in the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Another Scientific Wonder. GREAT CURE FOR

DYSPEPSIA! DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN, THE TRUE DIGESTIVE FLUID,

OR GASTRIC JUICE!

Prepared from Rennet, or the Fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.

"DIGEST." Such is the true meaning of the word PEPsin. It is the chief element, or great Digesting Principle of the Gastric Juice—the Solvent of the Food, the Purifying, Preserving and Stimulating Agent of the Stomach and Intestines. It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming a true Digestive Fluid, precise like the natural Gastric Juice in its Chemical powers, and furnishing a complete and perfect substitute for it.

This is Nature's own Remedy for an unhealthy Stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It contains no Alcohol, Bitters, Acids, or Nauseous Drugs. It is extremely agreeable to the taste, and may be taken by the most feeble patients who cannot eat a water cracker without acute distress. Beware of Drugged Imitations. Pepsin is not a Drug. Half a teaspoonful of Pepsin infused in water, will digest or dissolve five pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours, out of the stomach.

Scientific Evidence.

The Scientific Evidence upon which this Remedy is based is in the highest degree curious and remarkable. Call on the Agent and get a Descriptive Circular, gratis, giving a large amount of scientific evidence, from Leibig's Animal Chemistry; Dr. Combe's Physiology of Digestion; Dr. Pereira on Food and Diet; Dr. John W. Draper of New York University; Prof. Darglison's Physiology; Prof. Sullivan, of Yale College; Dr. Carpenter's Physiology; &c., together with reports of cures from all parts of the United States.

Pepsin in Fluid and Powder.
DR. HOUGHTON'S PEPsin is prepared in powder and in Fluid Form—and in prescription vials for the use of Physicians. The powder will be sent by mail free of Postage, for one dollar sent to Dr. Houghton, Philadelphia.

OBSERVE THIS!—Every bottle of the genuine Pepsin bears the written signature of J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., sole proprietor, Philadelphia Pa. Copy-right and Trade mark secured.

Sold by all Druggists and dealers in Medicine. Price ONE DOLLAR per bottle.

AGENTS.
L. H. NOBLE, Lebanon.
J. L. SWEDELY, Harrodsburg.
D. D. WOODS, Bardstown.

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

This Magazine has already reached a regular monthly issue of more than 100,000 copies; and is still steadily and rapidly increasing. The Publishers have endeavored, by a well-directed use of the abundant resources at their command, to render it the most attractive and most useful Magazine for popular reading in the world; and the extent to which their efforts have been successful is indicated by the fact, that it has attained a greater circulation than any similar periodical ever issued.

Special efforts will be made to render it still more interesting and valuable during the present year. In addition to the usual ample and choice selections of Foreign and Domestic Literature, an increased amount of Original Matter, by the ablest American Writers, will be hereafter furnished. The number of Pictorial embellishments will be increased; still greater variety will be given to its literary contents; its Editorial and Miscellaneous departments will be still farther enlarged and strengthened; and no labor or expense will be spared to render it in every way, and in all respects, still more worthy of the extraordinary favor with which it has been received.

Harper's New Monthly Magazine owes its success to the fact, that it presents more reading matter, of a better quality, in a more elegant style, and at a cheaper rate, than any other publication.

Subscribers in any part of the United States may now receive the Magazine by mail for three cents a number, or thirty-six cents a year postage, either of the Publishers, Booksellers, or Periodical Agents.

Each number of the Magazine will contain 144 octavo pages, in double columns, these comprising nearly two thousand pages of the choicest Miscellaneous Literature of the day. Every Number will contain numerous Pictorial Illustrations, accurate Plates of the Fashions, a copious Chronicle of Current Events, and impartial Notices of the important Books of the month. The volumes commence with the numbers for June and December; but Subscriptions may commence with any number.

TERMS.—The Magazine may be obtained of Booksellers, Periodical Agents, or from the Publishers at three dollars a year or twenty-five cents a number. Numbers from the commencement can be supplied at any time.

Address "Harper's Magazine, New York," post paid.



JOB PRINTING!!

Having opened a large and complete JOB OFFICE, in LEBANON Marion County, Ky., I offer my services to the public generally. I am ready at all times to do up on the shortest notice, the most reasonable terms, and in a manner to give entire satisfaction, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CARDS, BLANKS, BALL TICKETS, BILLS, POSTERS, BILL-HEADS, &c., &c. Should you want anything done in my line, just bring it along.
W. W. JACK.

1856.

FOURTEENTH YEAR

OF THE

LOUISVILLE

WEEKLY COURIER!

Acknowledged by general consent to be the Largest, Best and Cheapest Newspaper in the West.

On the 1st of January, 1856, the Louisville Weekly Courier enters upon its Fourteenth Year, with increased facilities at our control to make it a First Class Family Paper, complete in its News, Literary, Commercial, Miscellaneous and Agricultural Departments.

During the year a number of Original Stories, written expressly for its columns, will be published.

Extra efforts will be made to increase its reputation as the best newspaper in the West; and we shall continue, by the agency of active special correspondents, to publish news by telegraph and the mails, in advance of all contemporaries.

Its commercial reports will be full, accurate and reliable.

In politics the Courier is Native-American-National Whig. It believes the period for naturalization should be extended; that the ballot box should be more carefully guarded; and that stringent laws should be enacted to prevent pauper and criminal emigration. But in Know-Nothingism it sees the most dangerous and subtle foe to Southern rights and interests, and will oppose it and its Abolitionism, its proscriptiveness, its intolerance, its corruption and its bigotry, earnestly and zealously. Its tone will be bold and independent, always approving the right and fearlessly condemning the wrong.

The next Presidential election the editor will esteem it his duty to co-operate what ever National Party he thinks most likely to overthrow Know-Nothingism and Abolitionism.

The Courier is printed in the very best style with new copper-faced type, on a large and handsome sheet, at the following extraordinarily low

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| 1 copy of the Weekly Courier; one year, 2 00 |
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To avail of these terms, full clubs must be sent at one time. Additions can be made to clubs of ten or twenty at \$1.00 for each subscriber.

No paper ever sent unless the money be paid in advance.

And the paper always discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

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